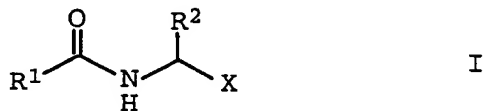


### Preparation of N-acylamino acid esters and N-acylamino acetals

## Abstract

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A process for preparing N-acyl derivatives of the formula I,



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in which the substituents independently of one another have the following meanings:

15 X is  $\text{CH}(\text{OR}^3)_2$ ,  $\text{COOR}^3$ ;

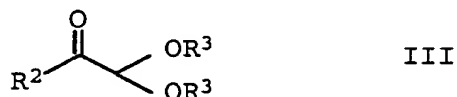
R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, aryl, unsubstituted or substituted;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, aryl, unsubstituted or substituted;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl,

which comprises reacting a carboxamide  $R^1\text{-CONH}_2$  of the formula II with a glyoxal monoacetal derivative of the formula III,

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30 in the presence of a carboxylic acid  $R^4$ -COOH of the formula IV where  $R^4$  =  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl, where the substituents  $R^1$  to  $R^3$  are as defined above,  
is described.

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